European identity is supported by European art, culture, citizenship, common education for all EU members, etc. Nevertheless, European identity is, sometimes, perceived as being in contradistinction with certain identities that member states citizens are attached to, such as national, regional, religious, linguistic or ideological.

Identitarianism

In this sense, European identity is mainly conceived as social construct emerging from a more or less intentional social interaction. Then, European identity is the social manufacturing of what identity (2011) calls a common "narrative of bounded" that on the basis of certain shared political and cultural values defines the political community and thus produces a sense of shared belonging together.

Identity building: How is Europe different from the nation state?

On Tuesday, December 5, Identity Evropa activists dropped a massive banner at Georgia Tech in Atlanta measuring ten feet tall and nearly two-hundred feet wide. The banner calls for putting America first and ending immigration.

Identitarianism - Wikipedia

Identities and interests can be defined as exclusive (e.g. Belgian or Swedish) or overlapping (e.g. half German, half Polish and European). "A majority of the population feel that they are citizens of the EU in all EU countries. In the UK, it is 20%; in France, it is 80%; in Italy, it is 60%; and so on. This is a key question for the EU. It is important that a sense of belonging to Europe is spread in all countries. The EU is a political and geographic entity, European Union institutions, European history, citizenship, and immigration.

Europe and the identity challenge: who are “we”?

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